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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

AUGUST 1988

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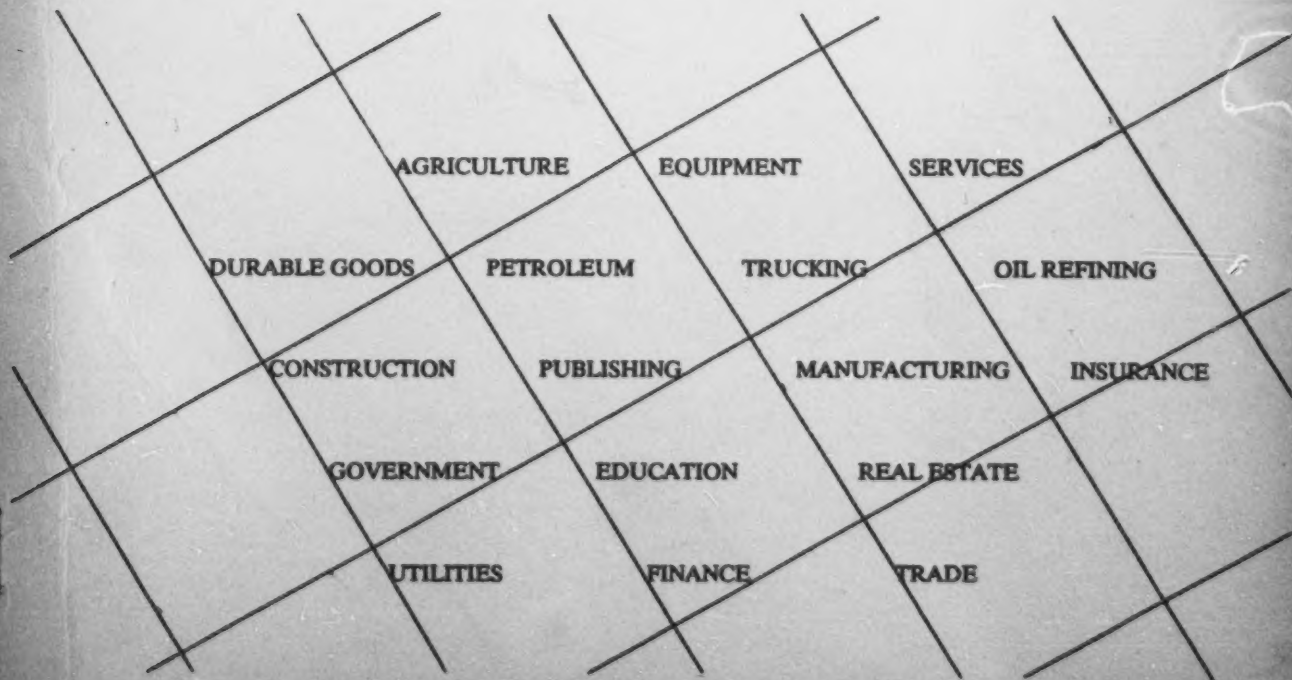
BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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EMPLOYMENT FALLS - JOBLESS NUMBERS RISE

After many months of a consistently declining unemployment rate, the string was broken in August, as the statewide rate rose to 6.5 percent.

The number of unemployed in Oklahoma reached 97,100 in August, 1,500 higher than the July level, but still 6.9 percent less than August of last year.

The civilian labor force and total employment levels were also casualties in the month-to-month estimates, as employment fell 18,400 and the labor force declined by 16,900. Most of the declines can be traced to seasonality, but the yearly comparisons continue to indicate a soft economy.

FEWER JOBS IN PAYROLL SERIES

The Oklahoma wage and salary employment level fell in August, down 2,000 from the 1,103,100 figure which constituted the revised July estimate. Among the eight major industry divisions, three experienced increased job levels, one was unchanged, and four recorded employment below last month.

Services, down 1,500 over the month, was the leading downside component, followed by mining (- 700), government (-600), and finance-insurance-real estate (-300).

On the plus side, manufacturing expanded by 600 positions, construction added 300 to its' payrolls, and trade rose 200 over the month.

Compared to August 1987, the total of the payroll series is estimated to be 4,900 higher. Again, Services was the big gainer, up 7,000 from a year ago. Significant progress is also evident in government and manufacturing.

Job losses in the other five major industrial components continue to reflect current economic problems in several key industries, namely: weak consumer purchasing, low oil prices and continuing problems among financial institutions with respect to real estate mortgage portfolios.

PRODUCTION WAGES RISE MODERATELY

Manufacturing production workers, now totaling 113,800, saw average weekly paychecks advance \$13.00 in August compared to the previous month. Both wage rates and hours worked expanded slightly.

Following the trend of recent months, more of the increase accrued to durable goods workers than nondurables. Durables rose \$18.00 on average while nondurables increased by \$4.00

Over the year, weekly pay was almost identical for all manufacturing production workers.

Among the five nonmanufacturing industries, all had reduced weekly paychecks compared to July. Over the year, the oil and gas extraction industry rose \$27.00 on average, while wholesale trade fell by \$22.00.

AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RISES SEASONALLY

The unemployment picture in Oklahoma showed a slight regression this month, as a majority of the individual counties and metropolitan statistical areas had higher jobless rates than were estimated for the previous month.

Specifically, 44 counties posted higher unemployment rates, 26 were lower, and 7 remained even. The Oklahoma City and Tulsa MSA's were higher at 5.4 and 6.9 percent, while Lawton was unchanged from July and Enid increased slightly to 5.2 percent.

The lowest county rate was the estimated 2.6 percent in Harper, while Haskell county came in at the high end of the range, 13.7 percent.

The year-to-year comparison is still on the plus side as 40 counties have lower unemployment, 31 are higher, and 6 are still the same.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - 117.7

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)
UNITED STATES-----5.4%	UNITED STATES-----40.8
OKLAHOMA-----6.5%	OKLAHOMA-----40.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA-----5.4%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA-----41.0
TULSA MSA-----6.9%	TULSA MSA-----40.6
LAWTON MSA-----5.5%	
ENID MSA-----5.2%	

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1988p	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	113.8	423.50	410.84	423.74	40.8	40.2	41.3	10.38	10.22	10.26
Durable Goods	73.0	455.26	436.97	454.16	41.2	40.2	41.4	11.05	10.87	10.97
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.4	472.08	480.91	471.28	42.8	43.6	43.0	11.03	11.03	10.96
Primary Metal Ind.	3.4	456.49	432.85	465.18	43.6	41.5	44.6	10.47	10.43	10.43
Fab. Metal Products	11.2	385.54	370.78	376.66	41.5	40.7	41.3	9.29	9.11	9.12
Fab. Struct. Metals	4.8	386.74	392.40	377.10	41.9	41.7	41.9	9.23	9.41	9.00
Mach. Except Elect.	21.7	458.71	440.34	469.03	41.4	41.0	42.6	11.08	10.74	11.01
Oil Field Machinery	3.9	377.57	379.23	434.43	38.1	38.5	41.1	9.91	9.85	10.57
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	5.9	447.44	436.65	442.49	41.7	41.0	41.2	10.73	10.65	10.74
Transport. Equip.	15.6	536.60	498.11	524.19	38.8	36.2	38.8	13.83	13.76	13.51
Instr./Related Prod	2.0	477.76	451.73	488.79	45.2	43.9	45.3	10.57	10.29	10.79
Non-Durable Goods	40.8	366.11	362.91	371.62	40.1	40.1	41.2	9.13	9.05	9.02
Food & Kindred Prod	8.3	343.96	333.48	324.90	42.1	42.0	41.6	8.17	7.94	7.81
Apparel & Other Text.	7.9	189.72	186.35	192.15	37.2	35.7	38.2	5.10	5.22	5.03
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.8	413.50	436.39	440.32	40.9	41.8	43.0	10.11	10.44	10.24
Printing & Publish.	5.4	379.93	370.66	395.24	39.7	39.6	41.0	9.57	9.36	9.64
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	329.87	318.42	400.18	35.7	34.8	40.3	9.24	9.15	9.93
Petroleum Refining	3.9	528.84	551.62	513.67	40.4	42.4	40.8	13.09	13.01	12.59
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.9	480.53	495.13	453.11	42.3	42.5	41.8	11.36	11.65	10.84
Construction	27.8	436.69	437.89	448.84	40.1	40.1	40.4	10.89	10.92	11.11
Public Utilities	21.8	507.85	522.34	521.24	39.8	41.0	40.5	12.76	12.74	12.87
Wholesale Trade	45.2	357.98	368.39	380.03	38.7	39.4	39.3	9.25	9.35	9.67
*Retail Trade	117.5	192.18	198.35	195.94	31.3	32.2	31.3	6.14	6.16	6.26

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER ¹ (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,500.8	1,517.7	1,551.5	-1.1	-16.9	-50.7
Unemployment	97.1	95.6	104.3	1.6	1.5	-7.2
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.3	6.7	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,403.7	1,422.1	1,447.2	-1.3	-18.4	-43.5
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers	135.6	141.8	138.2	-4.4	-6.2	-2.6
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p = preliminary

r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r		JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,101.1	1,103.1	1,096.2	-0.2	-2.0	4.9
Manufacturing	158.7	158.1	155.1	0.4	0.6	3.6
Durable Goods	98.5	98.1	95.2	0.4	0.4	3.3
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.8	2.9	2.8	-3.4	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.1	10.0	10.3	1.0	0.1	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.5	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.8	14.6	14.1	1.4	0.2	0.7
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	6.8	6.7	6.3	1.5	0.1	0.5
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.3	31.1	29.5	0.6	0.2	1.8
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.4	10.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Oil Field Machinery	6.5	6.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.9
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.1	4.6	2.0	0.1	0.6
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.8	8.8	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.6	19.8	19.3	-1.0	-0.2	0.3
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.1	11.3	11.3	-1.8	-0.2	-0.2
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Non-Durable Goods	60.2	60.0	59.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.9	14.2	13.9	-2.1	-0.3	0.0
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.0	8.8	8.7	2.3	0.2	0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.5	3.6	3.4	-2.8	-0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.8	11.3	0.9	0.1	-0.4
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Rubber/Misc.Plant.Prod.	11.2	11.1	10.6	0.9	0.1	0.6
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.5
Non-Manufacturing	942.4	945.0	941.1	-0.3	-2.6	1.3
Mining	43.3	44.0	46.1	-1.6	-0.7	-2.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	40.9	41.5	43.4	-1.4	-0.6	-2.5
Construction	34.3	34.0	35.1	0.9	0.3	-0.8
HV Const.Contractors	7.8	7.6	8.2	2.6	0.2	-0.4
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	61.3	61.3	63.0	0.0	0.0	-1.7
Transportation	33.5	33.5	34.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	15.7	15.8	16.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.8	27.8	29.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	265.7	265.5	268.8	0.1	0.2	-3.1
Wholesale Trade	58.1	58.9	59.1	-1.4	-0.8	-1.0
Retail Trade	207.6	206.6	209.7	0.5	1.0	-2.1
Gen.Merchandise Stores	28.0	27.8	29.2	0.7	0.2	-1.2
Department Stores	11.4	11.4	11.8	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Food Stores	36.7	36.7	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.5	25.6	25.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.2	12.0	13.0	1.7	0.2	-0.8
Fin.Insur. & Real Estate	57.0	57.3	59.6	-0.5	-0.3	-2.6
Banking	18.4	18.4	19.4	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	8.0	8.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Services	241.5	243.0	234.5	-0.6	-1.5	7.0
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.9	12.5	12.6	3.2	0.4	0.3
Personal Services	12.3	12.5	12.8	-1.6	-0.2	-0.5
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Health Services	75.3	75.4	74.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.2
Hospitals	29.3	29.4	29.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.3
Educational Services	11.1	11.3	10.6	-1.8	-0.2	0.5
Government, Total	239.3	239.9	234.0	-0.3	-0.6	5.3
Federal Government	49.7	49.8	52.4	-0.2	-0.1	-2.7
State and Local Government	189.6	190.1	181.6	-0.3	-0.5	8.0
*State Government	65.3	65.2	62.3	0.2	0.1	3.0
Local Government	124.3	124.9	119.3	-0.5	-0.6	5.0

p=preliminary * Employment levels for State Government as measured by full-time equivalent (FTE) are as follows;
 r=revised AUG, 1988 = 61,339. A FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month.
 The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

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AUGUST 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA
METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	AUG 88	JUL 88	AUG 87
U. S.	116,737,000	6,659,000	123,396,000	5.4	5.5	5.8
OKLAHOMA	1,403,700	97,100	1,500,800	6.5	6.3	6.7
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,770	600	8,370	7.2	7.2	6.3
2 ALFALFA	3,040	100	3,140	3.2	3.8	3.2
3 ATOKA	7,690	490	8,180	6.0	6.7	6.8
4 BEAVER	2,730	110	2,840	3.9	3.9	3.2
5 BECKHAM	6,870	660	7,530	8.8	8.9	8.9
6 BLAINE	6,000	340	6,340	5.4	4.6	5.1
7 BRYAN	13,340	870	14,210	6.1	5.7	5.2
8 CADDO	11,220	1,310	12,530	10.5	11.3	9.1
9 CANADIAN	33,175	1,775	34,950	5.1	4.8	6.4
10 CARTER	18,650	1,425	20,075	7.1	6.6	8.0
11 CHEROKEE	14,020	1,310	15,330	8.5	8.3	8.2
12 CHOCTAW	4,490	540	5,030	10.7	10.1	10.9
13 CIMARRON	1,620	80	1,700	4.7	4.7	5.0
14 CLEVELAND	78,950	4,100	83,050	4.9	4.5	5.3
15 COAL	2,250	310	2,560	12.1	10.8	11.1
16 COMANCHE	46,050	2,700	48,750	5.5	5.5	4.9
17 COTTON	2,790	140	2,930	4.8	5.6	4.1
18 CRAIG	6,290	450	6,740	6.7	6.7	7.1
19 CREEK	26,050	2,250	28,300	8.0	8.1	8.4
20 CUSTER	13,100	720	13,820	5.2	5.4	5.6
21 DELAWARE	11,180	690	11,870	5.8	5.6	6.5
22 DEWEY	2,230	130	2,360	5.5	4.6	5.5
23 ELLIS	3,050	140	3,190	4.4	3.0	3.7
24 GARFIELD	27,525	1,500	29,025	5.2	4.9	6.1
25 GARVIN	11,440	900	12,340	7.3	7.3	7.8
26 GRADY	16,180	1,410	17,590	8.0	7.4	8.0
27 GRANT	2,800	110	2,910	3.8	3.1	4.2
28 GREER	2,870	130	3,000	4.3	3.5	4.1
29 HARMON	1,620	180	1,800	10.0	9.4	5.1
30 HARPER	2,240	60	2,300	2.6	3.1	3.2
31 HASKELL	3,730	590	4,320	13.7	14.8	12.3
32 HUGHES	4,380	690	5,070	13.6	15.3	12.4
33 JACKSON	10,200	700	10,900	6.4	5.9	5.9
34 JEFFERSON	3,350	260	3,610	7.2	6.1	7.1
35 JOHNSTON	3,540	270	3,810	7.1	5.5	7.2
36 KAY	23,625	1,375	25,000	5.5	4.8	5.6
37 KINGFISHER	6,190	380	6,570	5.8	4.1	5.8
38 KIOWA	4,940	260	5,200	5.0	4.9	3.9
39 LATIMER	3,680	500	4,180	12.0	11.3	10.7
40 LEFLORE	17,180	1,460	18,640	7.8	7.7	6.7
41 LINCOLN	10,800	1,170	11,970	9.8	7.8	9.9
42 LOGAN	13,080	670	13,750	4.9	5.5	5.0
43 LOVE	3,900	190	4,090	4.6	3.9	4.6
44 McCLAIN	10,450	640	11,090	5.8	6.2	5.7
45 McCURTAIN	13,810	1,040	14,850	7.0	7.2	8.2

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	AUG 88	JUL 88	AUG 87
46 McINTOSH	6,510	290	6,800	4.3	5.2	4.8
47 MAJOR	3,330	180	3,510	5.1	5.7	5.7
48 MARSHALL	4,180	280	4,460	6.3	7.1	6.4
49 MAYES	13,030	1,250	14,280	8.8	11.3	9.2
50 MURRAY	5,530	430	5,960	7.2	7.1	6.9
51 MUSKOGEE	27,925	2,900	30,825	9.4	9.3	8.1
52 NOBLE	4,510	280	4,790	5.8	5.4	6.0
53 NOWATA	3,950	380	4,330	8.8	8.8	8.8
54 OKFUSKEE	5,350	440	5,790	7.6	7.3	6.6
55 OKLAHOMA	303,925	17,675	321,600	5.5	5.3	5.6
56 OKMULGEE	13,050	1,475	14,525	10.2	10.2	9.7
57 OSAGE	15,825	1,150	16,975	6.8	6.1	5.6
58 OTTAWA	10,575	1,225	11,800	10.4	8.2	11.4
59 PAWNEE	7,250	570	7,820	7.3	7.4	8.7
60 PAYNE	28,200	1,325	29,525	4.5	5.1	4.6
61 PITTSBURG	16,250	1,975	18,225	10.8	11.6	11.3
62 PONTOTOC	15,650	1,070	16,720	6.4	6.6	6.2
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,850	1,650	26,500	6.2	6.1	7.9
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,550	330	4,880	6.8	6.4	6.7
65 ROGER MILLS	1,960	140	2,100	6.7	7.6	7.3
66 ROGERS	22,180	2,220	24,400	9.1	8.2	8.3
67 SEMINOLE	9,000	1,020	10,020	10.2	10.3	11.1
68 SEQUOYAH	16,630	990	17,620	5.6	5.3	4.4
69 STEPHENS	15,490	1,290	16,780	7.7	7.2	9.1
70 TEXAS	7,880	380	8,260	4.6	4.7	6.0
71 TILLMAN	4,320	250	4,570	5.5	6.1	5.9
72 TULSA	232,150	16,475	248,625	6.6	6.4	7.6
73 WAGONER	18,970	1,300	20,270	6.4	6.7	7.3
74 WASHINGTON	22,380	1,190	23,570	5.0	4.4	5.4
75 WASHITA	4,970	390	5,360	7.3	5.9	8.0
76 WOODS	5,010	160	5,170	3.1	2.0	2.9
77 WOODWARD	8,210	720	8,930	8.1	7.8	7.4

OKLAHOMA CITY

MSA	464,400	26,500	490,900	5.4	5.2	5.7
TULSA MSA	315,200	23,400	338,600	6.9	6.7	7.6

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A -NORTHWEST	33,000	1,800	34,800	5.2
B -SOUTHWEST	46,500	3,200	49,700	6.4
C -NORTH CENTRAL	77,000	4,200	81,200	5.2
D -SOUTH CENTRAL	109,900	8,000	117,900	6.8
E -CENTRAL	361,200	20,500	381,700	5.4
F -TULSA	274,000	19,900	293,900	6.8
G -EAST CENTRAL	89,800	6,900	96,700	7.1
H -SOUTHERN	86,200	6,200	92,400	6.7
I -NORTHEAST	89,600	7,400	97,000	7.6
J -EASTERN	104,900	8,900	113,800	7.8
K -SOUTHEAST	63,700	6,400	70,100	9.1
L -CLEVELAND	67,900	3,700	71,600	5.2

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	395.6	396.2	397.7	-0.6	-2.1
MANUFACTURING	47.6	47.9	47.3	-0.3	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	32.7	33.0	32.5	-0.3	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.4	4.3	-0.2	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.1
Machinery	13.8	13.7	13.7	0.1	0.1
Mach. Except Electric	10.9	10.8	10.8	0.1	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	10.3	10.6	10.1	-0.3	0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	14.9	14.9	14.8	0.0	0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.3	5.2	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
MINING	10.8	11.0	11.3	-0.2	-0.5
CONSTRUCTION	12.8	12.9	13.4	-0.1	-0.6
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.3	19.2	19.7	0.1	-0.4
Transportation	9.5	9.6	9.5	-0.1	0.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.8	9.6	10.2	0.2	-0.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	99.0	98.5	100.9	0.5	-1.9
Wholesale Trade	22.3	22.4	22.9	-0.1	-0.6
Retail Trade	76.7	76.1	78.0	0.6	-1.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.8	23.9	25.0	-0.1	-1.2
Banking	5.6	5.6	6.2	0.0	-0.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	90.0	90.8	88.1	-0.8	1.9
Health Services	26.4	26.4	25.5	0.0	0.9
Hospitals	11.8	11.7	11.3	0.1	0.5
Educational Services	3.5	3.6	3.2	-0.1	0.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	92.3	92.0	92.0	0.3	0.3
Total Federal Government	28.0	28.1	30.2	-0.1	-2.2
Total State/Local Gover.	64.3	63.9	61.8	0.4	2.5
Total State Government	32.1	31.9	30.9	0.2	1.2
Total Local Government	32.2	32.0	30.9	0.2	1.3

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area fell seasonally by 11,100 to finish the month at a 464,400 level for August. This is a larger than normal drop for this estimation period, but not totally unexpected. Combined with a 300 increase in the number of unemployed, the jobless rate rose to 5.4 percent of the reduced labor force.

An estimated 2,500 fewer people are now unemployed than was the case in August 1987. With employment now at a lower level than last year, the unemployment rate has still contracted by 0.3 percent over the year.

Total nonfarm wage and salary in the Oklahoma City MSA slipped to 395,600 in August, off 600 from the previous month. The most significant change since July was the 800 job erosion in the service industry. This was primarily due to the release of temporary employees who were working at summer camps run by membership organizations.

Manufacturing was also down 300 during the survey period. Mining and construction employment remained soft, but trade and government had moderate gains in August.

Jobs in nonfarm payroll industries now stand 2,100 lower than August, 1987. Losses are centered in five major industry divisions, with the majority falling in trade and finance-insurance-real estate. The service industry continues to expand, adding 1,900 jobs over the year. Positive growth is also estimated in government and manufacturing.

A 30 cent increase in wage rates and a slightly longer workweek helped boost average weekly earnings by \$24.00 in August for the estimated 34,600 manufacturing production workers. A smaller \$20.00 gain was measured on the year-to-year comparison.

Durable goods workers gained \$30.00 over the month and the year, while nondurables were up \$9.00 over July but down \$3.00 on average from August of last year.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	490,900	501,700	506,000	-10,800	-15,100
Unemployment	26,500	26,200	29,000	300	-2,500
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.2	5.7	xxx	xxx
Employment	464,400	475,500	477,000	-11,100	-12,600

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	474.78	450.07	454.66	41.0	39.9	40.2	11.58	11.28	11.31
Durable Goods	510.86	480.40	481.18	41.0	39.9	39.8	12.46	12.04	12.09
Prim. & Fab. Metals	403.40	409.47	402.81	43.8	44.8	43.5	9.21	9.14	9.26
Machinery	530.54	496.92	502.67	41.0	40.4	39.8	12.94	12.30	12.63
Nondurable Goods	379.14	370.80	382.53	40.9	40.0	41.0	9.27	9.27	9.33
Food & Kindred Products	318.71	314.32	316.50	43.9	43.9	42.2	7.26	7.16	7.50
Printing & Pub.	363.90	402.12	393.59	37.4	38.2	37.7	9.73	10.71	10.44

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA **NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT**

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	290.2	291.1	288.7	-0.9	1.5
MANUFACTURING	48.3	48.2	47.1	0.1	1.2
DURABLE GOODS	37.1	36.9	35.8	0.2	1.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.7	10.5	9.8	0.2	0.9
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.8	8.6	8.1	0.2	0.7
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	4.4	4.4	3.9	0.0	0.5
Machinery	12.7	12.8	12.5	-0.1	0.2
Mach. Except Electric	9.6	9.7	9.4	-0.1	0.2
Const. & Related Machinery	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.0	7.1	7.3	-0.1	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.2	11.3	11.3	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.2
MINING	14.9	15.1	15.6	-0.2	-0.7
CONSTRUCTION	10.4	10.3	10.3	0.1	0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.1	24.0	23.4	0.1	0.7
Transportation	16.0	15.9	15.4	0.1	0.6
Comm. & Public Utilities	8.1	8.1	8.0	0.0	0.1
TRADE	69.7	69.3	70.4	0.4	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	17.8	17.8	17.5	0.0	0.3
Retail Trade	51.9	51.5	52.9	0.4	-1.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.7	17.5	17.8	0.2	-0.1
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.6	0.0	-0.4
SERVICES	70.9	71.4	70.3	-0.5	0.6
Health Services	22.5	22.5	22.3	0.0	0.2
Hospitals	11.7	11.8	11.9	-0.1	-0.2
Educational Services	3.4	3.6	4.1	-0.2	-0.7
GOVERNMENT	34.2	35.3	33.8	-1.1	0.4
Federal	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	-0.3
State	5.4	5.6	4.3	-0.2	1.1
Local	24.8	25.7	25.2	-0.9	-0.4

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The total labor force in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area registered a sharp 6,300 drop in August and was 9,100 or 2.6 percent lower than last year. Total employment plunged to 315,200 for the month, a drop of 6,600 or 2.1 percent from the revised July estimate. Compared to the same month last year, a 6,100 or 1.9 percent job loss is indicated.

- Unemployment increased to 300 above the revised July estimate, but remained 3,000 or 11.4 percent lower than last year. Jobless rates for the Tulsa MSA were 6.9 percent this August, 6.7 percent for July and 7.6 percent for a year ago.
- Preliminary estimates indicate nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA declined to 290,200 during the August 1988 measurement period. The majority of employment losses during the month were concentrated in government.

Leading causes for lower employment levels in government were; additional seasonal reductions in education-related employment, phase out of some summer jobs programs, and budget constraint in some local government sectors. The remaining seven industries combined to produce a net gain of 200 jobs for the month.

Year-to-year comparisons shows total nonfarm employment has increased by 1,500 since August 1987. The manufacturing industry expanded by 1,200 jobs, transportation added 700, services grew by 600, government employment was up 400, wholesale trade contributed 300 new jobs and construction gained 100 since last year. Moderating these advances were an employment downturn of 1,000 in retail trade, loss of 700 employees in the mining industry, and 100 fewer employees in the finance-insurance-real estate industry than a year ago.

The 31,000 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area earned an average of \$10.79 hourly and \$438.07 weekly during the August 1988 measurement period. Durable goods workers' earning figures changed very little from July. Nondurable goods workers experienced nearly the same weekly pay, even though there was a 1.3 hour reduction in the average work week, since hourly earnings increased by 32 cents per hour.

Earnings comparisons over the year showed an average earnings reduction of \$9.03. This was caused by the combination of a 1.5 hour reduction in average weekly hours and a 17 cent increase in hourly earnings. The hourly earnings increase over the year was the result of an employment shift into higher paying industry sectors, and some reductions in the lower paying sectors, rather than overall wage increases.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	338,600	344,900	347,700	-6,300	-9,100
Unemployment	23,400	23,100	26,400	300	-3,000
Unemployment Rate	6.9	6.7	7.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	315,200	321,800	321,300	-6,600	-6,100

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	438.07	436.97	447.10	40.6	40.8	42.1	10.79	10.71	10.62
Durable goods	453.46	453.74	466.40	41.0	41.1	42.4	11.06	11.04	11.00
Prim & Fab. Metals	418.28	393.87	420.44	42.9	41.2	43.3	9.75	9.56	9.71
Machinery	394.49	415.54	411.32	38.6	40.9	42.1	10.22	10.16	9.77
Non-Durable Goods	363.08	362.74	369.82	38.3	39.6	41.0	9.48	9.16	9.02
Printing & Pub	399.29	403.39	408.32	38.1	37.7	44.0	10.48	10.70	9.28

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate for the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area edged up to 5.2 percent during the August 1988 estimation period. Unemployment increased only slightly to 1,500 for the month, while total employment dipped to 450 below the revised July estimate. The Enid area maintained the lowest unemployment rate among Oklahoma MSA's for the second straight month.

A 19 percent decline in unemployment since August 1987 was the primary factor in the .9 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate over the year. The total labor force also shrank, with a loss of 1,150 or 3.8 percent indicated over the year. Total employment slipped by 800 or 2.8 percent during the same time frame.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA slipped to 21,400 in August. The 200 decline in total employment from the July estimate was due to seasonal reductions of 100 jobs each in services, wholesale trade, and the local education sector of government. The only industry to record jobs expansion during the month was mining, with a reported gain of 100 employees.

An employment drop of 200 was also indicated since August 1987 in the Enid MSA. Manufacturing employment increased by 100 over the year, while services employment fell by 200, and the special trades construction sector lost 100 jobs.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,025	29,425	30,175	-400	-1,150
Unemployment	1,500	1,450	1,850	50	-350
Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.9	6.1	xxx	xxx
Employment	27,525	27,975	28,325	-450	-800

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.4	21.6	21.6	-0.2	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
MINING	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	6.3	6.4	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.5	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.4	5.5	5.6	-0.1	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	1.9	2.0	1.9	-0.1	0.0

p = preliminary
r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Of the four Metropolitan Statistical Areas in Oklahoma, only Lawton did not have a higher jobless rate in August. The labor force, unemployment and employment declined during the current survey period but the jobless rate hold steady at 5.5 percent.

Over the year, the unemployment rate has risen 0.6 percent as unemployment is up 11.3 percent and employment is off by 1.4 percent.

Over the month decreases in government, -- 400 at the local level, and 100 each at the state and federal level -- was the primary factor in the 400 drop in wage and salary employment since July. Construction was the only other industry to slip slightly, as trade jumped 300 to offset a good portion of the overall decline.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment is estimated to be 300 lower than in August of 1987. The only industry to lose more than 100 was finance-insurance-real estate, down 200 over the year. Manufacturing and trade continue to exhibit strength, each rising by 100 positions compared to the year earlier estimates.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,750	50,050	49,125	-1,300	-375
Unemployment	2,700	2,750	2,425	-50	275
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.5	4.9	xxx	xxx
Employment	46,050	47,300	46,700	-1,250	-650

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1988p	JUL 1988r	AUG 1987r	JUL 88 AUG 88	AUG 87 AUG 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	32.5	32.9	32.8	-0.4	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.7	8.4	8.6	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	7.6	7.4	7.6	0.2	0.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	-0.1
GOVERNMENT	10.5	11.1	10.6	-0.6	-0.1
Federal	5.5	5.6	5.9	-0.1	-0.4
State	1.1	1.2	0.9	-0.1	0.2
Local	3.9	4.3	3.8	-0.4	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes
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